

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98501

LDWSF
12.3.54 vs
09/04/70

3700 Rainier Avenue South Suite B
Seattle, Washington 98144

September 4, 1970

RECEIVED

SEP 8 1970

Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle

Pioneer Sand & Gravel Company
901 Fairview North
P. O. Box 1020
Seattle, Washington 98111

Attention: E. J. Dale, Operations Manager

Subject: Fairview plant, revised preliminary layout for truck
washout system.

Dear Mr. Dale:

This office has received and reviewed the subject submittal. The proposal consists of a single washout basin in place of the three-basin system approved by this Department on May 14, 1970, and is in essence the third unit only of that approved system, with capacity increased 20%.

One of our major concerns regarding the previous submittal was the ultimate disposal of storm waters which were to be directed into the pond system. It was understood that arrangements could possibly be made to store excess water and discharge the same to Metro during dry periods when the receiving sewers would not be overflowing to Lake Union. With such provisions, and with the three-compartment treatment system, we realized that there might still be an occasional overflow from the third pond, induced by too much rain to handle. Such overflow would have no pH control but would have substantial settling. Meanwhile, Metro and the City tentatively agreed that the local sewers might be able to take such treated storm water under proper controls.

The new proposal still shows yard drainage directed into the single treatment pond. The danger of overflows is thereby still very much present in this system even if pond water, as per your suggestion, is used as makeup water in the trucks. Such potential overflows would be adversely subject to the following:

1. No pH Control
2. Much reduced, very probably inadequate, settling
3. Potentially not acceptable to Metro.

USEPA SF



1316385

- 2 -

Letter - Pioneer Sand & Gravel Co.

Attn: E. J. Dale, Operations Mgr.

Subj.: Fairview plant

September 4, 1970

C
O
P
Y

In this regard, if a single pond system is to be utilized, we must insist on no overflows. Also we must ask that storm waters be diverted away from the pond, and that additional plans be submitted for the treatment of contaminated storm waters to neutralize pH and reduce turbidity to levels naturally present in Lake Union.

By recent telephone conversation, you indicated that the Pioneer Sand & Gravel Company would like to install the subject pond system as a portion of the previously approved proposal to see if a reduced system would be adequate, and if necessary add units to the system to meet standards prior to your deadline date of December 31, 1971. We would have no objection to this approach but would remind you of your Company's verbal commitment during our meeting of April 14, 1970. At that time your representatives stated that the Lake Union plant would serve as a pilot study for the Harbor Island plant and that the latter, too, was to be installed by the end of 1971.

In this same regard, on February 24, 1970, two sets of waste discharge permit application forms for Pioneer's two Seattle batch plants were forwarded to Mr. Stotler to be filled out and returned. To date, the application for the Harbor Island plant has not been filed. In the event that set of applications has been misplaced, I am including herewith another set to be filled out and returned to this office.

In summary of this letter, I would offer the following:

1. A single pond system might work on a strict recirculation and reuse basis, provided storm waters would be diverted from entering it.
2. No overflows could be tolerated from a single pond system.
3. Additional provisions must be made for treatment of contaminated storm waters if a single pond system is utilized.
4. While the Company has a period of time for experimentation with this proposal, the Harbor Island plant, too, must be considered in the time schedule.

- 3 -

Letter - Pioneer Sand & Gravel Co.

Attn: E. J. Dale, Operations Mgr.

Subj.: Fairview plant

September 4, 1970

C
O
P
Y
In view of the above, this office will defer approval of the subject preliminary plans until the storm water problem has been resolved. Such approval would at best necessarily be a conditional one with the more extensive system required should the single unit system fail to perform adequately.

If you have questions or comments concerning this matter, please feel free to contact this office at your convenience.

Sincerely,

JOHN A. BIGGS
Director

DAVID A. NUNNALLEE
District Engineer

DAN:11

Enclosures (4)

cc: A. L. Poole, Metro

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98501

Northwest Regional Office
15345 N.E. 36th Street
Redmond, Washington 98052
Phone 885-1900

October 26, 1971

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1971

Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle

C Pioneer Sand and Gravel Division
P. O. Box 1020
Seattle, Washington 98111

Attention Mr. Eugene J. Dale, Operations Manager

O Subject: Waste Discharge Permit No. T-3652
Spokane Street Plant

Y Gentlemen:

We have reviewed your letter of September 17, 1971, and are pleased to be informed that the truck wash-out facility and storage basin are nearly completed.

P We would like to inspect the completed facility prior to drafting a permanent, 5-year waste discharge permit for the above plant. Although there is no direct discharge to the Duwamish River, there is the percolation of excess settled wastewater to the groundwater. This is considered an industrial waste discharge to waters of the state and a waste discharge permit is required by Washington Water Pollution Control Laws.

Y Please return two completed copies of the enclosed application form for a waste discharge permit, including a description of the flow pattern and operation of the completed waste treatment system.

If we can be of assistance, please contact this office at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Stewart A. Messman
District Engineer

SAM/ch

Enclosures (4)

cc: ✓ Allan Poole, Metro

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98501

Northwest Regional Office
15345 N.E. 36th Street
Redmond, Washington 98052
Phone 885-1900

October 26, 1971

RECEIVED
OCT 28 1971

Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle

C
Pioneer Sand and Gravel Division
P. O. Box 1020
Seattle, Washington 98111

Attention Mr. Eugene J. Dale, Operations Manager

Subject: Waste Discharge Permit No. T-3380
Lake Union Plant

Gentlemen:

O
The waste treatment facilities at the above plant appear to be operating satisfactorily as indicated by the inspection conducted by David Nunnallee and Robert McCormick of this office and, also, by the acceptable results of your continuing monitoring and sampling program. We are anxious to receive a copy of the most recent results of this monitoring, if they are available.

P
We are enclosing application forms for a waste discharge permit for the Lake Union plant, as there is a discharge of treated industrial waste to the groundwater similar to the situation at the Spokane Street plant. Please complete two copies and return them to this office as soon as possible.

Y
If you have any questions or comments on this matter, please contact me at your convenience (phone 885-1900).

Sincerely,

Stewart A. Messman
District Engineer

SAM/ch

Enclosures (4)

cc: ✓ Allan Poole, Metro

"Imagineering A Better World"



**PIONEER CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS CO.**

Division of Riedel International, Inc.

P.O. Box 1730
Seattle, WA 98111
(206) 622-2900

April 3, 1984

RECEIVED

APR 04 1984

METRO

Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle
821 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Attention: Mr. Bruce R. Burrow

Re: Waste Discharge Permit No. 7181


Dear Mr. Burrow:

As we discussed in our telephone conversation of April 2, the Lone Star Industries plant at 901 Fairview Avenue North in Seattle has been sold to Pioneer Construction Materials Company. The plant operation is exactly the same as with Lone Star; the only change has been that of ownership.

Since no operational change has taken place, will you please assist us in changing the Waste Discharge Permit No. 7181 from that of Lone Star to the name of Pioneer Construction Materials Co., P. O. Box 1730, Seattle, Washington 98111.

Thank you for your help.

Very truly yours,


James W. Post
Operations Manager

JWP:da

cc: James A. Repman

"Helping Build the West . . . and Beyond"

CALIFORNIA LAUNCH SERVICES CORP.
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICES CO.
LONGVIEW CONCRETE CO.
PIONEER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CO.
RIEDEL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CO.

WESTERN-PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC DREDGING CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC DRILLING CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC ERECTORS

WESTERN-PACIFIC MARINE SERVICES CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC PILEDRIVING CO.
WESTERN TUG & BARGE CORP.
WILLAMETTE TUG & BARGE CO.
WILLAMETTE-WESTERN CO.
WORLD SECURITY SERVICES CO.

"Imagineering A Better World"



**PIONEER CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS CO.**

Division of Riedel International, Inc.

Seattle Office
P.O. Box 1730
Seattle, Wash. 98111
(206) 622-2900

Portland Warehouse
3506 SW Bond
Portland, Ore. 97201
(503) 227-6090

RECEIVED

JAN 15 1986

METRO

January 14, 1986

Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle
821 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Attention: Mr. Douglas Hilderbrand

Re: Waste Discharge Permit No. 7181

Dear Mr. Hilderbrand:

Since no operational changes have taken place and our waste discharge permit is due to expire on June 2, 1986, a new application will not be needed.

This letter will serve as a request for renewal of Permit No. 7181. If any additional information is needed, please contact me at 622-2900.

Very truly yours,

Ronald E. Summers
Operations Manager

RES:da

"Helping Build the West . . . and Beyond"

CALIFORNIA LAUNCH SERVICES CORP.
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICES CO.
LONGVIEW CONCRETE CO.
PIONEER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CO.
RIEDEL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CO.
WESTERN MARINE-BRAZIL LTDA.

WESTERN-PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC DREDGING CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC DRILLING CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC ERECTORS

WESTERN-PACIFIC MARINE SERVICES CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC PILEDRIVING CO.
WESTERN TUG & BARGE CORP.
WILLAMETTE TUG & BARGE CO.
WILLAMETTE-WESTERN CO.
WORLD SECURITY SERVICES CO.



Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle

Exchange Bldg. • 821 Second Ave., Seattle, Washington 98104

May 21, 1986

Mr. John Bernard
City of Seattle Engineering Dept.
606 Municipal Bldg. 01-09-01
Seattle, WA 98104

Dear Mr. Bernard:

Enclosed is a draft copy of the waste discharge permit renewal for Pioneer Construction Materials Company at 901 Fairview Avenue N., Seattle, Washington.

Metro's recent inspection substantiates that there has been no significant increase in the volume of wastes or change in the character of effluent from that previously authorized.

This draft copy is for your review. Please submit your approval or comments in letter form to this office as soon as possible so that we may effect a prompt issuance of this permit.

If you have any questions, please contact this office at 447-6836 or 447-6743.

Very truly yours,

Bruce R. Burrow
Industrial Waste Investigator
Water Quality Division

BRB:smb

Enclosure



Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle

Exchange Bldg. • 821 Second Ave., Seattle, Washington 98104

May 21, 1986

Mr. Ronald E. Summers
Pioneer Construction Materials Co.
P.O. Box 1730
Seattle, WA 98111

Draft of Industrial Waste Discharge Permit

Dear Mr. Summers:

Enclosed is a draft for the proposed Industrial Waste Discharge Permit No. 7181-R06/86 for Pioneer Construction Materials Company at 901 Fairview Avenue N., Seattle, Washington.

This draft is for your review. Please notify this office of any comments about the draft permit within fourteen (14) days of the above date. If no comment is received, a signed permit will be issued 14 days from the date of this letter, to replace the existing permit.

If you have any questions, please contact this office at 447-6836 or 447-6743.

Very truly yours,

Bruce R. Burrow
Industrial Waste Investigator
Water Quality Division

BRB:smb
Enclosure



Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle

Exchange Bldg. • 821 Second Ave., Seattle, Washington 98104

May 21, 1986

Mr. Gary Brugger
Dept. of Ecology
4350 150th Ave. N.E.
Redmond, WA 98052

Dear Mr. Brugger:

Enclosed is a draft copy of the waste discharge permit renewal for Pioneer Construction Materials Company at 901 Fairview Avenue North, Seattle, Washington.

Metro's recent inspection substantiates that there has been no significant increase in the volume of wastes or change in the character of effluent from that previously authorized.

This draft copy is for your review. Please submit your approval or comments in letter form to this office as soon as possible so that we may effect a prompt issuance of this permit.

If you have any questions, please contact this office at 447-6836 or 447-6743.

Very truly yours,

Bruce R. Burrow
Industrial Waste Investigator
Water Quality Division

BRB:smb

Enclosure

"Imagineering A Better World"



**PIONEER CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS CO.**

Division of Riedel International, Inc.

Seattle Office
P.O. Box 1730
Seattle, Wash. 98111
(206) 622-2900

Portland Warehouse
3506 SW Bond
Portland, Ore. 97201
(503) 227-6090

RECEIVED

MAY 28 1986

METRO

May 27, 1986

Mr. Bruce R. Burrow
METRO
Exchange Building
821 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. Burrow:

In regard to the proposed Industrial Waste Discharge Permit #7181-R06/86, we would like not to renew the permit. Our plans are to move from the plant site at 901 Fairview Avenue North by mid-November, 1986, and since we have not discharged in the last two years, we feel that we would not need to in the next six months.

I am sorry you went to all the work for the draft permit, but since we will be applying for a permit at our East Marginal Way site in the near future, maybe you can use the same information.

Very truly yours,

Ronald E. Summers
Operations Manager

RES:da

"Helping Build the West . . . and Beyond"

CALIFORNIA LAUNCH SERVICES CORP.
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICES CO.
LONGVIEW CONCRETE CO.
PIONEER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CO.
RIEDEL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CO.

WESTERN-PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC DREDGING CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC DRILLING CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC ERECTORS

WESTERN-PACIFIC MARINE SERVICES CO.
WESTERN-PACIFIC PILEDRIVING CO.
WESTERN TUG & BARGE CORP.
WILLAMETTE TUG & BARGE CO.
WILLAMETTE-WESTERN CO.

June 2, 1970

Mr. Harold T. Thornquist
Manager, Sewer Utility
City of Seattle
701 Municipal Building
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. Thornquist:

As requested by George Hixson of your office, we have reviewed the preliminary plans submitted by the Pioneer Sand & Gravel Company for a proposed ready-mix truck washout and water reuse system.

It is our opinion the effluent from such a system, if operated in the manner outlined, would be of acceptable quality for discharge to the metropolitan sewerage system. It is quite possible the effluent quality would at times be of satisfactory quality for direct outlet to Lake Union, although it is our understanding the Water Pollution Control Commission will not permit continued discharge after 1971.

From a visit to the site of the Pioneer Sand & Gravel Company operations on April 30, at which time we met with Mr. K. A. Stotler, Vice President, Operations, it is apparent a considerable amount of surface run-off from paved areas will be tributary to the lagoons during wet weather. This run-off will carry significant amounts of solids in the early flushing and therefore should be tributary to the lagoons as planned. The question is whether basin #3 will need to overflow during periods of actual rain-off or can the excess water be stored and pumped on a controlled basis when there is sufficient carrying capacity in the receiving sewers.

Mr. Harold T. Thornquist
June 2, 1970
Page Two

In summary it is our conclusion effluent quality would be satisfactory under all probable conditions for discharge to the municipal sewers, however, the question of possible sewer overloading from surface run-off flows entering during rainfall periods is raised. There is a storage potential in the lagoon system for containing some wet weather run-off.

Alternate #2 (ramp ends) is preferred over the basic plan because of the ability to clean the lagoons more easily through the use of simpler equipment.

If you would like to discuss our review comments in greater detail please let us know.

Very truly yours,

Allan L. Poole, P.E.
Industrial Waste Engineer

ALP:sk

cc: Water Pollution Control Commission
Pioneer Sand & Gravel Company
Attention: Mr. E. J. Dale

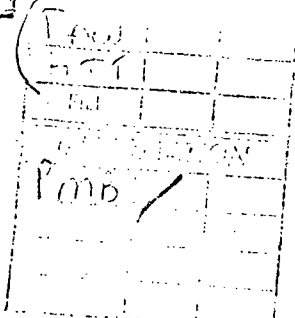
PIONEER



SAND & GRAVEL COMPANY

April 23, 1970

Mr. Harold Thornquist
Manager Sewer Utility &
City of Seattle
701 Municipal Building
Seattle, Washington



APR 24 11 52 AM '70

SEATTLE ENG DEPT

RE: Discharge of Drainage and Settled Wash Water to Existing Side Sewer

Dear Hal:

Enclosed are three (3) drawings of a proposed truck wash out system at our Fairview Mixing plant location. These plans have also been submitted to Mr. Nunnallee of the Washington Pollution Control Commission for his review and approval.

The proposed system contemplates pumping excess yard drainage water and clarified truck wash out water to our existing side sewer, which in turn pumps to the city sewer at Fairview Avenue North. Referring to drawing # F7002, a pump would withdraw surplus water from basin #3 and carry it to an existing sump pump on our side sewer. The existing sump and side sewer are not shown on the drawing but are in the direction as indicated on the drawing.

It is our plan to intercept all of the yard drainage in a sump located by the corner of basin #3 and except for severe overflow, this drainage would be pumped up to basin #1 so that it would go through the settling system prior to being pumped to the sewer. During periods of very heavy rainfall it is expected that excess drainage would need to overflow directly into basin #3. Except for this yard drainage, the wash out system would be a closed circuit wherein wash out water would be pumped out of basin #3 into the truck drums where it then would be dumped into basins 1 and 2 for overnight storage and settlement. The following morning the water would be permitted to drain into basin #3 ready for reuse that day. We believe that by storing the entire wash out water in basins 1 and 2 overnight that any residual fines that may get into basin #3 will be clear enough to pump into the sewer without build-up in the pipes.

Would you please review our proposal and if acceptable give us approval to proceed as planned.

Yours truly,


E. J. Dale,

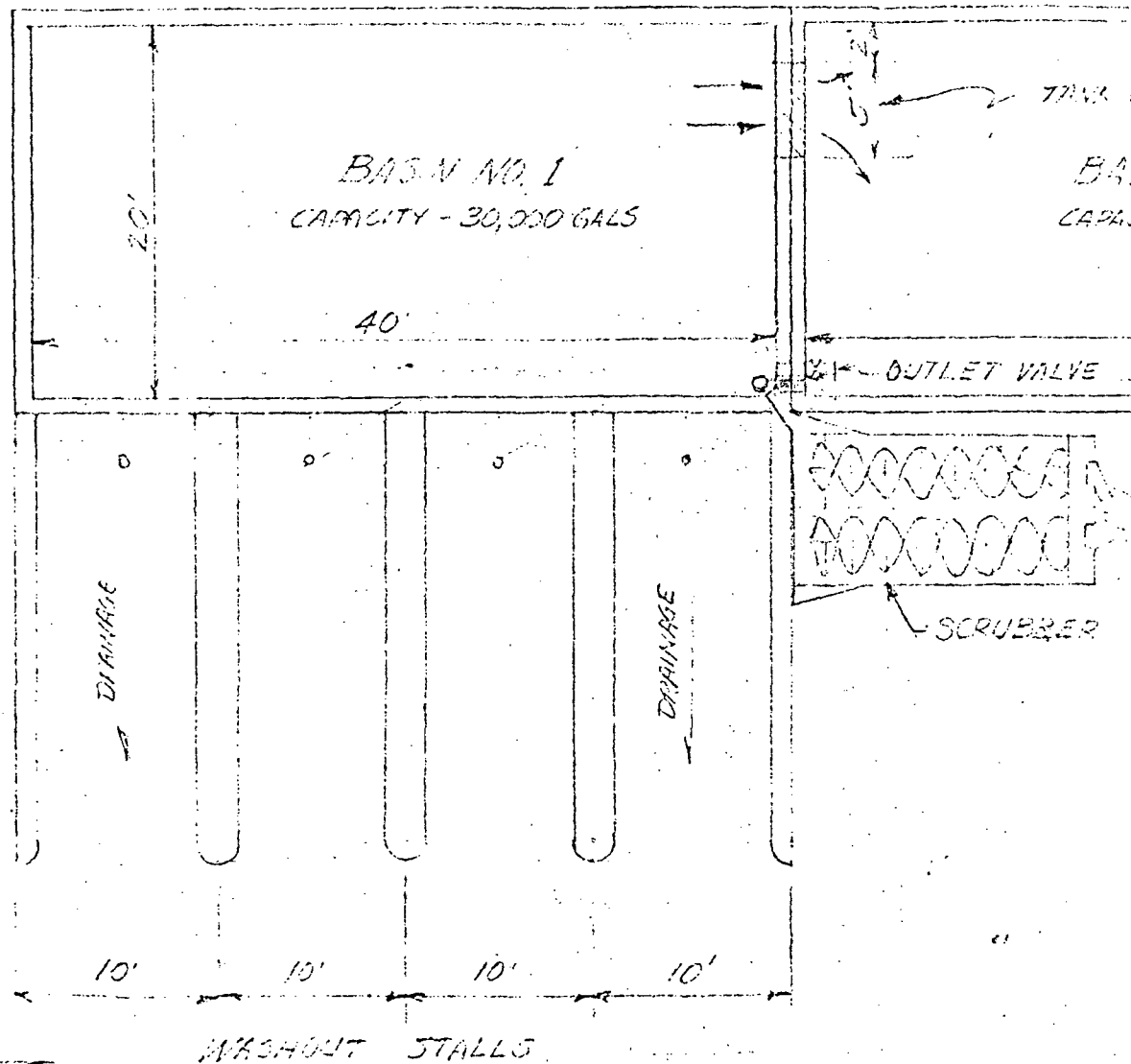
Operations Manager

EJD:kj

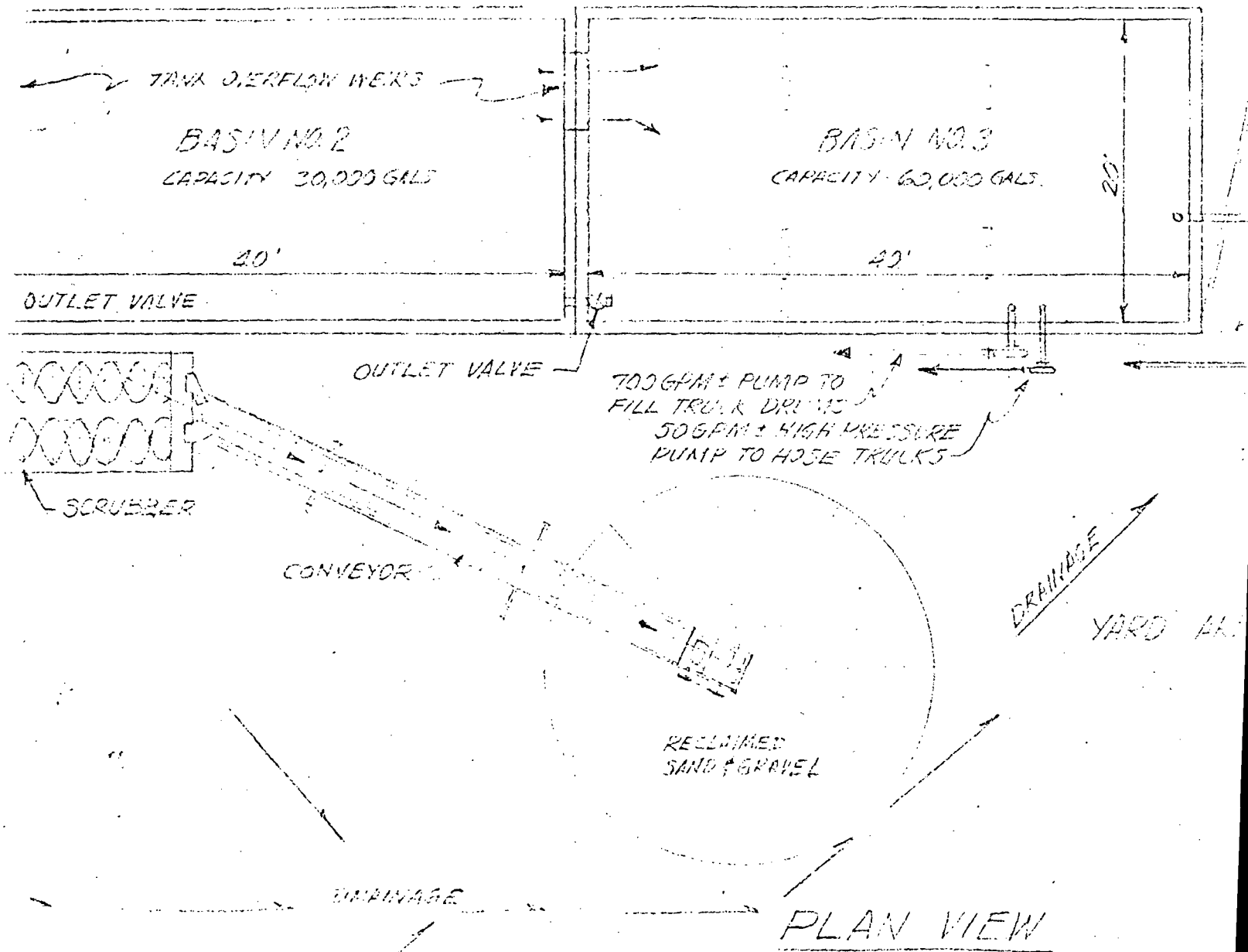
Enclosure

cc: K. A. Stotler, Vice-President Operations

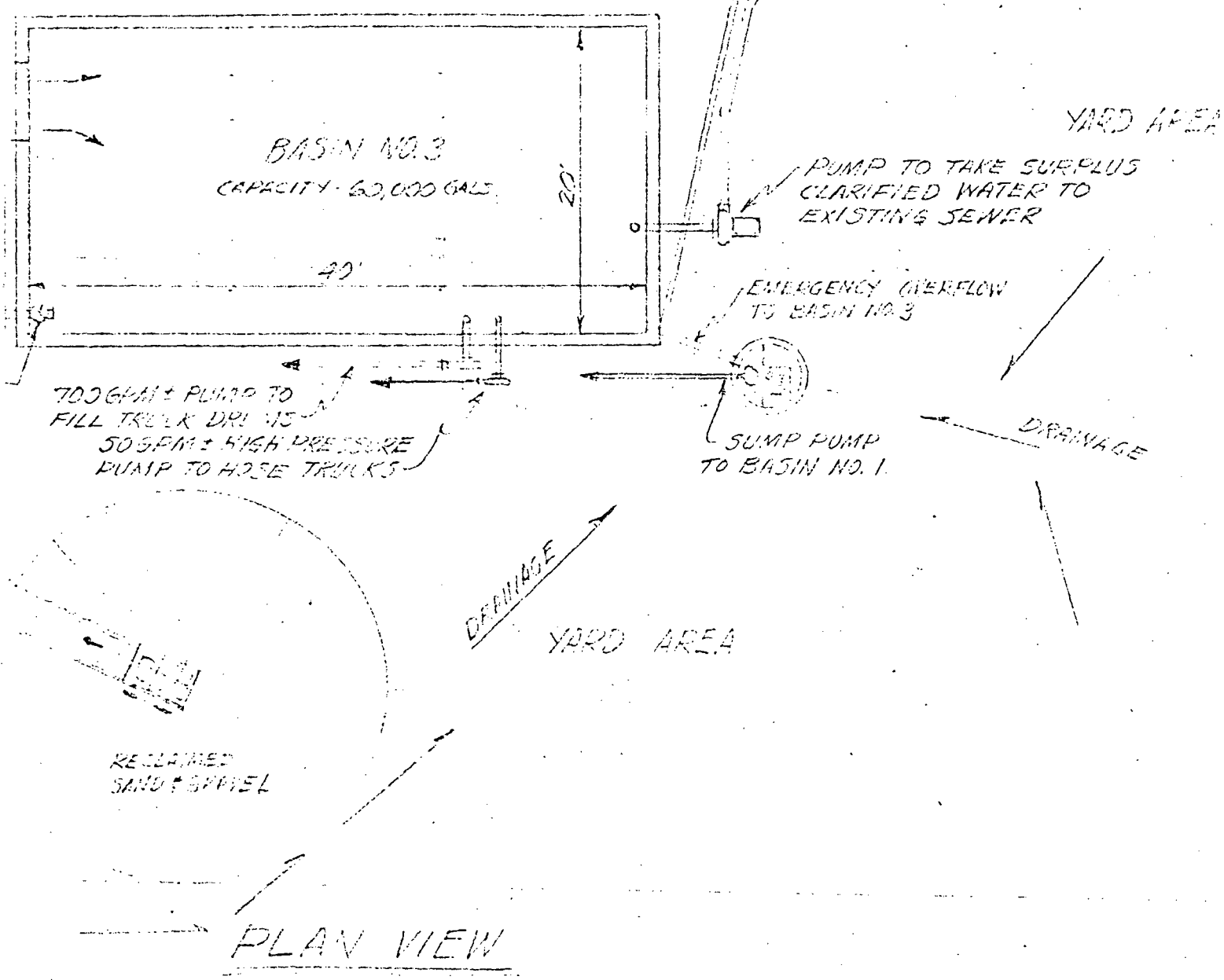
D. A. Nunnallee

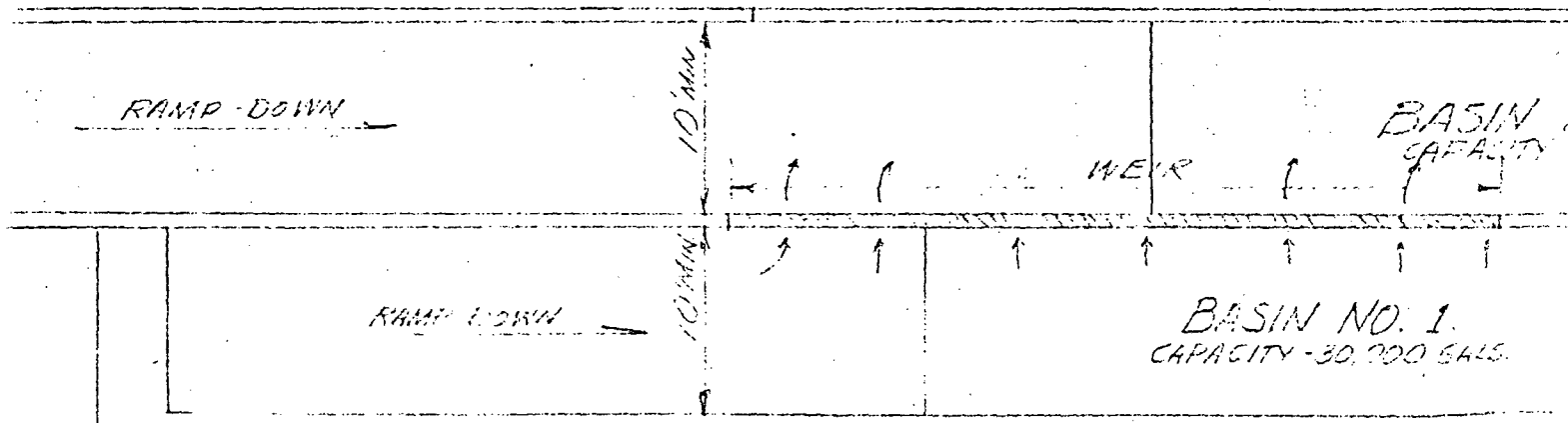


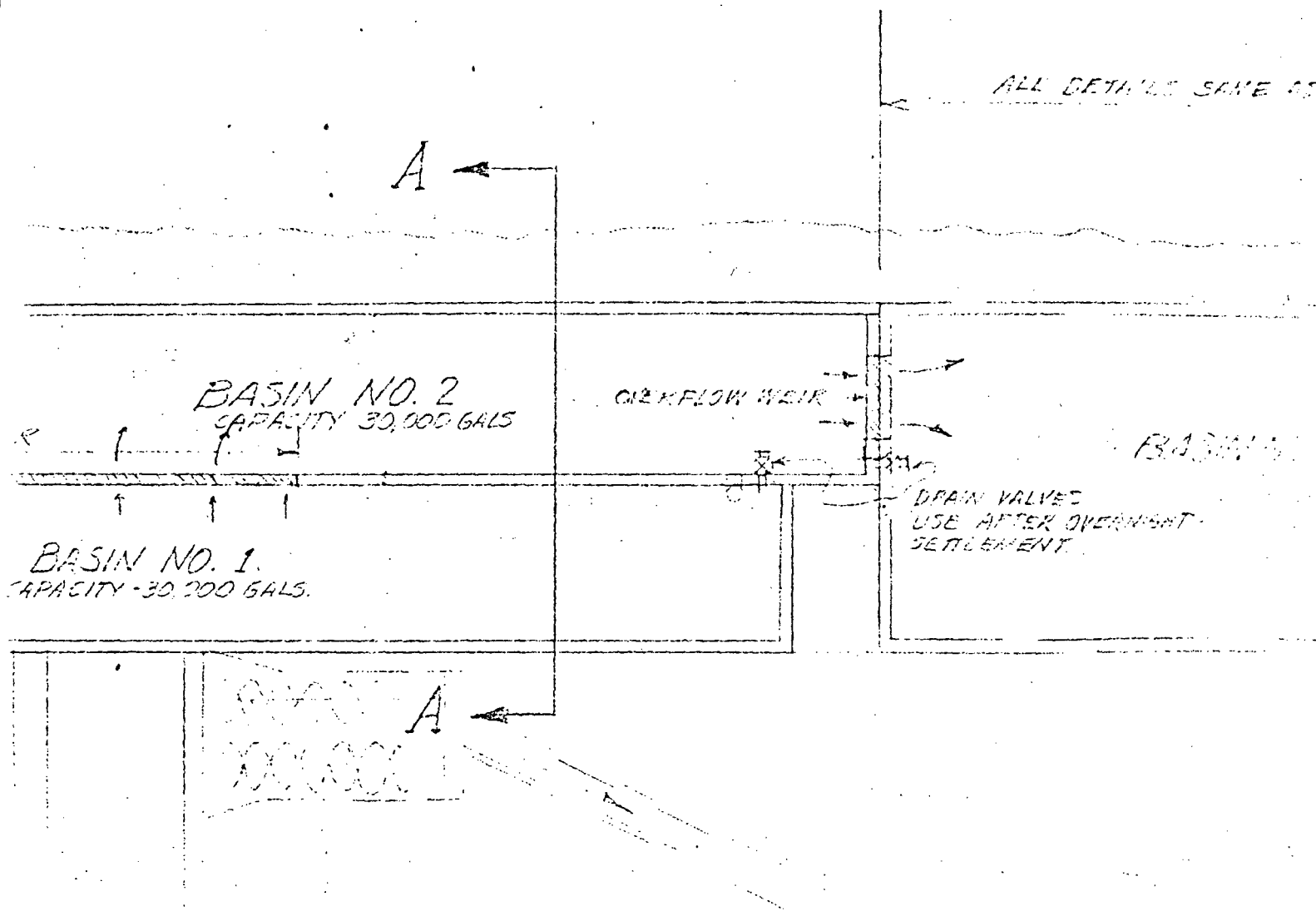
LIME AREA
(INSIDE PROPERTY)



(2
ENTY)

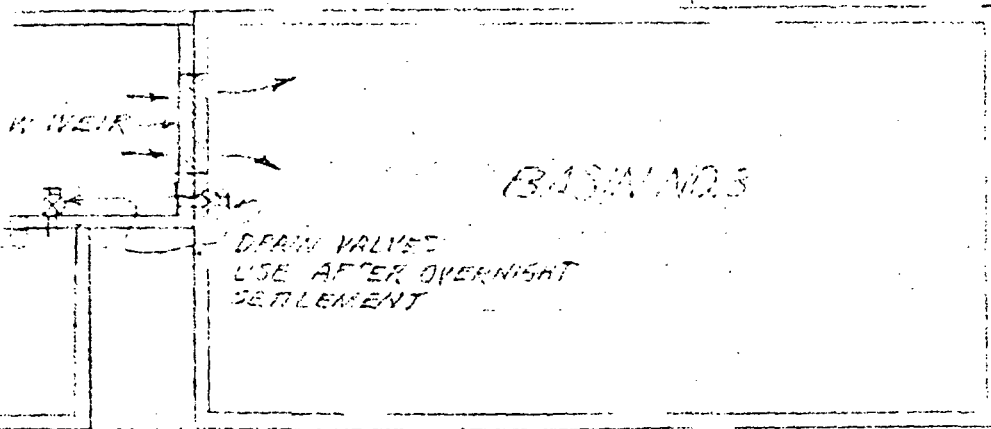






PLAN VIEW

ALL DETAILS SAME AS ALTERNATE 1



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

Permit No. T-3380

In accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW,
and Chapter 372-24 W.A.C.

Date of Issue August 7, 1970

A WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT is issued to:

Date of Expiration December 31, 1971

Pioneer Sand and Gravel
901 Fairview Avenue North
Seattle, Washington 98111

Waste from the permittee's industrial operation located at 901 Fairview Avenue North Seattle not exceeding 60,000 gallons per day may be discharged to Lake Union at the following point of discharge: at the plant site near the intersection of Fairview and Broad Streets.

Said discharge is authorized subject to the following conditions:

1. The word "waste" in the above statement refers to the total volume of contaminated wastewaters to be discharged.
2. A treatment system as approved by this office shall be placed in continuous operation prior to the expiration date of this permit.
3. Facilities as approved in Condition 2 shall treat all process and contaminated storm water. Any effluent discharge to Lake Union shall comply with water quality standards.
4. Contaminated storm water may be treated to meet water quality standards and discharged to Lake Union, or may be discharged to the nearby sanitary sewer system upon approval from the City of Seattle Engineering Department. Facilities for such treatment or interception shall be in continuous operation prior to the expiration of this permit.
5. All sanitary sewage shall be discharged to the City of Seattle sanitary sewerage system.
6. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee is to immediately notify this department. This report is to include pertinent information as to the cause and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.

This permit does not allow the discharge of wastes other than those mentioned herein. A new application shall be submitted whenever a change in the waste to be discharged is anticipated.

This permit is subject to termination if the department finds: (1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application; (2) That there has been a violation of the conditions thereof; (3) That a material change in quantity or type of waste disposal exists.

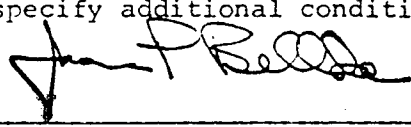
Permit No. T-3380

Pioneer Sand and Gravel
901 Fairview Avenue North
Seattle, Washington 98111

Date of Issue August 7, 1970

Date of Expiration December 31, 1971

In the event that a material change in the conditions of the state waters utilized creates a dangerous degree of pollution, the department may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Signed 

Assistant Director
Department of Ecology

Company Name

Pioneer Sand and Gravel

Date: April 1, 1976

Person contacted: Dale Denny, Yard Superintendent

Purpose of visit: Investigate progress of plan to eliminate industrial discharge to sewer.

Resume of meeting: On March 31, 1976, I visited Pioneer Sand and Gravel, Fairview Plant, to sample any discharge from their truck washing operation. Mr. Denny explained the present situation and showed me the washdown area. After some initial difficulties they began using a new sewer meter on March 22. The meter totalizer showed a reading of 10872 cubic feet at 1400 when I inspected it.

This figure was on the totalizer dial when it arrived from the factory.

Mr. Denny stated that they had no occasion this year to pump their settling ponds to the sewer, despite this winter's heavy rainfall. He could not foresee ever needing to pump down their ponds into the sewer. An exception might arise in the event of a heavy snowfall followed by heavy rainfall. All storm runoff is now used for truck washdown or production of cement.

Sampling should not be necessary but a suitable location does exist if needed. A sampler could be installed at the north end of the second settling basin near the sump pump. An event recorder wired into the sump pump switching unit would be sufficient for sample composition purposes.

Conclusion: At present there is no industrial discharge being received from Pioneer Sand and Gravel. A slight possibility

Company Name

Date: _____

Person contacted: _____

Purpose of visit: _____

Resume of meeting: _____

exists that they may need to pump from the second cell of the settling basin during extreme weather conditions. Their sewer meter should be monitored occasionally to detect any discharge.

There does not appear to be any reason to include Pioneer Sand and Gravel in either the surcharge program or industrial cost recovery.

Bruce Burrow:dsp

JTL / LEP / BRB / DMT

COMPANY NAME

Pioneer Sand & Gravel Company

te: 12/8/75

erson Contacted: Dale Denny - Yard Superintendent.

ason for visit: To inspect truck washout facilities and locate a sample
site for flow measuring equipment.

etreatment equipment: Fairview North - two cell settling ponds. Southwest
Spokane Street - single cell settling ponds.

1. Condition:

ecussion: Fairview North - Presently pumping settled washwater only during
heavy rainstorms (approx. 1000 gallons). They expect to discontinue
pumping during the Spring of 76 when the washwater or slurry will
be used as concrete mix made up with water. Solid material is

ommendations: periodically removed from the ponds, allowed to dry and sold
for fill.

Southwest Spokane Street - Same as Fairview North operation.

onclusion: They expect to phase this location out in the near future.
No adequate sample site could be found. Wastewater dis-
charges appear to be minimal and should not be affected by
the Surcharge Program.

ple results:

John S. Lampe, Superintendent
Water Quality Division
Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

51. VOLUME LIMITATIONS

A. Waste from the permittee's industrial operations located at 901 Fairview Ave. No., Seattle, WA totalling not more than 5,500 gallons per day, may be discharged to the municipal sanitary sewer system in the following quantities:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>QUANTITY (GPD)</u>
Industrial Wastewater	4,000
Cooling Water (Non contact)	-0-
Sanitary Wastewater	1,500
Other	-0-

B. The word "waste" in the above statement refers to the total volume of cooling and contaminated waters to be discharged to the sanitary sewer.

52. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Industrial Wastewater

During the period beginning on the date of issuance of this permit and lasting through June 3, 1991, the permittee is authorized to discharge to the sanitary sewer system subject to the following limitations and monitoring requirements:

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS*</u>	<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Min. Freq.</u>	<u>Sample Types</u>
Total Oils & Grease	100 mg/l	N/A	N/A
pH (range)	5.5-12.5	N/A	N/A

* The daily maximum is defined as the greatest allowable value for any calendar day.

B. Compliance Monitoring

Oil limits shall be based upon at least three grab samples taken no more frequently than 5-minute intervals. A review of any violations will include consideration of testing accuracy prior to any enforcement action.

53. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The permittee shall monitor their discharge to the municipal sanitary sewer. Though a testing requirement shall not be included in this permit, it shall be the responsibility of the permittee to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure discharge requirements are met. All records required by the permit shall be available for review at reasonable times by authorized personnel of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle.

A. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken to comply with this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- 1) the date, exact place and time of sampling;
- 2) The dates the analyses were performed;
- 3) the person who performed the analyses;
- 4) the analytical techniques or methods used;
- 5) the results of all analyses.

B. Record Retention

Records of all such testing shall be retained for a period of three (3) years unless litigation or the direction of the Executive Director requires an extension of that time.

C. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this condition shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

D. Test Procedures

All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator of EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Clean Water Act and contained in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the Administrator. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the EPA publication entitled "Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants, April, 1977," and amendments thereto, or with any other sampling and analytical procedures approved by the Administrator.

E. Falsifying Information

The act of knowingly falsifying, tampering with, or tampering with rendering any Inacura's monitoring device, report or method required pursuant to a Pretreatment Standard, Resolution 3374, or special condition of this permit shall constitute a violation of this permit, and shall be subject to the legal remedies available under Section 6-06 and Section 13 of Resolution 3374.

S4. GENERAL OPERATIONS

- A. Contaminated waters or wastes shall not be discharged to waters of the State.
- B. Boiler blow down and cooling tower water shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer.
- C. The permittee's discharge into the sanitary sewer shall not:
 - 1. Cause any operational or maintenance difficulties, or;
 - 2. Endanger City of Seattle or Metro utility operational or maintenance personnel.
- D. No deposition of sand, aggregate, cement or other obstructive solid material in the municipal sewer shall result from discharge from Pioneer Construction Materials Company.
- E. Should any operational difficulties occur in the municipal treatment works attributable to sewer discharge from the permittee, then the permittee shall immediately cease discharge upon notification from authorized Metro or City of Seattle Engineering Department personnel.
- F. The permittee shall use spill prevention practices to preclude the discharge of liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosions. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the municipal sewer system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the lower explosive limit. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naptha, benzene, toluene, xylene.

- G. The permittee shall not discharge any toxic or hazardous material to the municipal sewer system. Toxic or hazardous material shall be defined as any material or combination of materials which pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment because such material or materials are non-degradable or persistent in nature, can be biologically magnified, can be lethal, or may otherwise cause or tend to cause detrimental and cumulative effects. The permittee shall also comply with all appropriate and applicable Washington state regulations concerning hazardous and toxic wastes, specifically WAC 173-203.
- H. All contaminated industrial waste waters shall pass through a sewer meter approved by the City of Seattle Engineering Department. This meter shall be maintained for the purpose of assessing sewer charges.
- I. The effluent limitations specified in condition S2, are to be met by treatment of the wastes for pollution removal. The use of water or other materials including other waste products for the purposes of diluting a waste to achieve those limitations is not permitted.

S5. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - PROCESSING

Waste generation abatement practices shall be used to reduce or eliminate contaminate loading to the municipal sewer system. In addition, the following practices shall be used:

- A. A sampling site shall be maintained to monitor and collect an adequate sample of all of the industrial effluent.
- B. Unobstructed access to sample sites shall be available to authorized Metro personnel during normal operating hours. The permittee shall be responsible for providing alternate sample sites in the event of access obstruction or upon evidence of monitoring equipment molestation.
- C. All drains to the sanitary sewer are to be fitted with covers or served by screening devices which have openings not larger than 1/4-inch in diameter.
- D. All washdown of truck and equipment exteriors and mixer drum interiors shall be conducted on the wash rack drainage slabs and all washwaters shall be discharged to the aggregate recovery ramp and the waste treatment settling basins.

S6. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE-WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT

- A. The permittee shall make the process changes required and/or install whatever pretreatment equipment that is deemed necessary by Metro to meet the discharge conditions of this permit.

- B. Final design and construction plans for all major waste treatment systems shall be submitted to the Metro Industrial Waste Section and the Department of Ecology-Northwest Regional Office for review and approval prior to initiation of construction. All waste treatment systems shall be inspected and approved by the Metro Industrial Waste Section and the Department of Ecology-Northwest Regional Office before discharge of these systems to the municipal sanitary sewer commences.
- C. All batch plant washdown water and adjacent surface drainage shall be discharged to the waste treatment settling basins.
- D. Settling basins shall not be allowed to be filled with sediment to over one-half of their capacity.
- E. Only settled, clear waters will be pumped into the municipal sewer.

57. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - STORAGE

Solid chemicals, chemical solutions, waste materials, oils and solvents shall be stored in a manner which will prevent the inadvertent entry of these materials into the municipal sewer system or State waters, and in a manner that will prevent spillage by overfilling, tipping or rupture. In addition, the following practices shall be used:

- A. All barrels containing oils, waste oils, settling agents, air-entraining agents or other chemicals shall be stored in a manner which will prevent possible spills and contaminated run-off from entering waste treatment settlement basins or flow overland to State waters.
- B. Noncompatible chemicals shall be segregated and securely stored in separate containment areas that prevent mixing of incompatible or reactive materials.
- C. In the event of a concentrated solution spill such as tank failure, the permittee shall not discharge any spilled solution to the municipal sewer system unless laboratory test results indicate that the substance meets the conditions of this permit. The permittee shall receive approval from the Metro Industrial Waste Section prior to any discharge of spilled solutions.
- D. Concentrated waste or spilled chemicals shall be transported offsite for disposal at a facility approved by the Department of Ecology or appropriate County Health Department. These materials shall not be discharged to any sewer or any State waters.

88. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. The permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent their entry into waters of the State or the sanitary sewer system.
- B. The permittee shall not permit leachate from its solid waste material to cause any adverse effect on ground or surface water quality.
- C. All covers, screening devices, sumps, hoppers, conveyors and other facilities provided for the recovery and handling of waste solids are to be maintained in an efficient operating condition.
- D. Sediment shall be deposited in approved areas or removed from the plant to a proper disposal area.

89. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

- A. In the event of a petroleum or other hazardous material spill that reaches the sewer system, the Industrial Waste Section and the West Point Treatment Plant shall be notified immediately.

- * Metro's Industrial Waste Section:
Working Hours - 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.,
Monday - Friday
Phone Number - 447-6743

- * West Point Treatment Plant
Working Hours - 24 hours
Phone Number - 447-6801

- B. In the event a spill of hazardous material reaches a storm sewer or waters of the state, the Department of Ecology shall be notified immediately.

- * State of Washington, Department of Ecology
Working Hours - 24 hours
Phone Number - (206) 865-1900

90. APPLICABILITY

- A. All requirements and ordinances of Metro, pertaining to the discharge of wastes into the municipal sewer system, are hereby made a condition of this permit.
- B. All requirements and ordinances of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Ecology pertaining to hazardous and toxic wastes, disposal facilities, and discharge of wastes into the municipal sewer system, are hereby made a condition of this permit.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. All discharges and activities authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that identified and authorized by this permit shall constitute violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. Whenever the permittee refuses to take corrective action or continues the violating condition, the imposition of civil penalties and/or termination of this permit may result. Termination of this permit may require disposal of the industrial waste in some manner other than into the public sewer, private sewer, or side sewer tributary to the municipal sewer system at the expense of the person holding the permit.
2. Any facility changes which will result in a significant change in character or volume of pollutants discharged to the municipal sewer system must be reported to the permit authority. No change shall be made until plans have been approved and a new or modified permit has been issued. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.
3. The diversion or bypass of any discharge from any pretreatment facility utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the terms of this permit is prohibited except where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage. The procedure outlined in paragraph #4 shall be followed in case of such a diversion or bypass.
4. In the event the permittee is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit because of a breakdown of equipment or facilities, an accident caused by human error, negligence, or any other cause, such as an act of nature, the permittee shall:
 - (a) take immediate action to stop, contain and clean up the unauthorized discharges and correct the problem.
 - (b) immediately notify the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle so steps can be taken to prevent damage to the sewerage system.
 - (c) submit a written report describing the breakdown, the actual quantity and quality of resulting waste discharged, corrective action taken, and the steps taken to prevent a recurrence.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

5. The permittee shall adequately, as stated and referenced, operate all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
6. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
 - (b) obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts; or
 - (c) a change in any condition that requires a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination or permanent discharge.
7. The permittee shall, at all reasonable times, allow authorized representatives of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle:
 - (a) to enter that portion of the premises where an effluent source or disposal system is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
 - (b) to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring methods required by this permit; or
 - (c) to sample any discharge of pollutants.
8. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307 (a) of the Federal Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this permit, the permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee shall be so notified. Section 307 (a) requires that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall promulgate effluent standards (or prohibition) for toxic pollutants which he has listed as such.
9. Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.
10. This permit does not constitute authority for discharge into waters of the state. Any such discharge is subject to enforcement action by the Department of Ecology.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

Permit No. T-3652

In accordance with Chapter 90.43 RCW,
and Chapter 372-24 W.A.C.
A WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT is issued to:

Date of Issue March 26, 1971

Date of Expiration December 31, 1971

Pioneer Sand and Gravel Company
(Duwamish Plant)
901 Fairview Avenue North
(P.O. Box 1020)
Seattle, Washington 98111

Waste from the permittee's industrial operation located at Seattle, Washington, not exceeding 45,000 gallons per day may be discharged to the East Duwamish waterway at the following point of discharge: Near the North side of the Spokane Street bridge.

Said discharge is authorized subject to the following conditions:


1. The word "waste" in the above statement refers to the total volume of contaminated wastewaters to be discharged.
2. A treatment system, as approved by this office, shall be placed in continuous operation prior to the expiration date of this permit.
3. Facilities as approved in Condition 2 above shall treat all process cleanup and contaminated storm waters. Any treated effluent discharged to the Duwamish waterway shall comply with the water quality standards of this Department.
4. Prior to the washing of truck interiors, waste concrete shall be dumped on land, and not into the Duwamish waterway.
5. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the Seattle King County Health Department.
6. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee is to immediately notify this department. This report is to include pertinent information as to the cause and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.

This permit does not allow the discharge of wastes other than those mentioned herein. A new application shall be submitted whenever a change in the waste to be discharged is anticipated.

This permit is subject to termination if the department finds: (1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application; (2) That there has been a violation of the conditions thereof; (3) That a material change in quantity or type of waste disposal exists.

In the event that a material change in the conditions of the state waters utilized creates a dangerous degree of pollution, the department may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Signed


Executive Assistant Director
Department of Ecology

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

Permit No. 3976

In accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW,
and Chapter 372-24 W.A.C.

Date of Issue February 28, 1972

A WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT is issued to:

Date of Expiration February 28, 1977

Pioneer Sand and Gravel, Inc. (102651)
Lone Star Industries
P.O. Box 1020
Seattle, Washington 98111

Lake Union Plant

Waste from the permittee's industrial operation located at 901 Fairview Avenue N., Seattle, not exceeding 8,000 gallons per day, may be discharged to groundwater via non-overflow settling basins at the following point of discharge: 901 Fairview Avenue N.

Said discharge is authorized subject to the following conditions:

1. The word "waste" in the above statement refers to the total volume of excess water accumulation in the recirculating wastewater treatment system.
2. The non-overflow, closed circuit recirculation system consisting of a settling basin, clear water storage basin and associated pumps and piping shall be maintained and operated in such a manner as to intercept, contain, treat and reasonably reuse all contaminated process waters and contaminated storm water run-off originating on the plant property.
3. There shall be no overflow or discharge of water from the recirculation system to the ground surface or to a state waterway. All excess water accumulation shall be disposed of by natural seepage to groundwater via the settling basins, by incorporation into concrete batch mixes, or by regulated, metered connection to the sanitary sewer system.
4. The settling and storage basins shall be inspected monthly to measure sediment accumulations. Sediment shall be disposed of in a diked area or incorporated and thoroughly mixed with other stable fill material for immediate removal from the plant site.
5. The permittee shall continue monitoring and recording of pH values at all established sampling points on a daily basis for one week following the removal of sediment accumulations in the settling basins.
6. All washdown of truck and equipment exteriors and mixer drum interiors shall be conducted on the wash rack drainage slabs and all washwaters shall be discharged to the aggregate recovery ramp and the waste treatment settling basins. The use of detergent solutions to clean trucks shall be kept to an absolute minimum.
7. No wastewater, washwater or other contaminated water, nor waste concrete shall be discharged to Lake Union or to the immediate embankment along the Lake, where such wastes may leach or flow into the waterway.

Pioneer Sand and Gravel, Inc.
Lone Star Industries
Seattle, Washington

Date of Issue February 28, 1972Date of Expiration February 28, 1977

8. All batch plant washdown water and immediate surface drainage shall be discharged to the waste treatment settling basin.
9. Waste concrete shall be discharged to the aggregate recovery ramp or incorporated into form-cast concrete products. No waste concrete shall be dumped to the ground surface.
10. Dry cement shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent its discharge to the ground surface or contamination of storm water run-off.
11. No oils, waste oils, solvents or oily sludges are to be discharged to the ground surface or the recirculating waste treatment system.
12. All barrels containing oils, waste oils, setting agents, air-entraining agents or other chemicals shall be stored in a curbed, covered area to eliminate possible spills and contaminated run-off from entering any sewer system or flowing overland to a state waterway. Empty barrels shall be adequately stoppered and stored in an upright position away from the waterway.
13. Diesel and fuel filler hoses shall be provided with covered drip pans to contain any spillage or leakage from fuel transfer operations.
14. Sanitary wastes shall be discharged to the Seattle sanitary sewerage system.
15. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee is to immediately notify this department. This report is to include pertinent information as to the cause and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.

This permit does not allow the discharge of wastes other than those mentioned herein. A new application shall be submitted whenever a change in the waste to be discharged is anticipated.

This permit is subject to termination if the department finds: (1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application; (2) That there has been a violation of the conditions thereof; (3) That a material change in quantity or type of waste disposal exists.

In the event that a material change in the conditions of the state waters utilized creates a dangerous degree of pollution, the department may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Page 3

Permit No. 3976

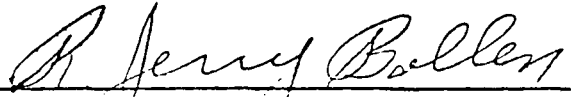
Pioneer Sand and Gravel, Inc.
Lone Star Industries
Seattle, Washington

Date of Issue February 28, 1972

Date of Expiration February 28, 1977

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations including those administered by local agencies under the Shoreline Management Act of 1971.

Signed



Assistant Director
Department of Ecology

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

*File
16 Aug 72*

Permit No. 3976

In accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW,
and Chapter 372-24 W.A.C.

Date of Issue February 28, 1972

A WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT is issued to:

Date of Expiration February 28, 1977

Pioneer Sand and Gravel, Inc. (102651)
Lone Star Industries
P.O. Box 1020
Seattle, Washington 98111

Lake Union Plant

Waste from the permittee's industrial operation located at 901 Fairview Avenue N., Seattle, not exceeding 8,000 gallons per day, may be discharged to groundwater via non-overflow settling basins at the following point of discharge: 901 Fairview Avenue N.

Said discharge is authorized subject to the following conditions:

1. The word "waste" in the above statement refers to the total volume of excess water accumulation in the recirculating wastewater treatment system.
2. The non-overflow, closed circuit recirculation system consisting of a settling basin, clear water storage basin and associated pumps and piping shall be maintained and operated in such a manner as to intercept, contain, treat and reasonably reuse all contaminated process waters and contaminated storm water run-off originating on the plant property.
3. There shall be no overflow or discharge of water from the recirculation system to the ground surface or to a state waterway. All excess water accumulation shall be disposed of by natural seepage to groundwater via the settling basins, by incorporation into concrete batch mixes, or by regulated, metered connection to the sanitary sewer system.
4. The settling and storage basins shall be inspected monthly to measure sediment accumulations. Sediment shall be disposed of in a diked area or incorporated and thoroughly mixed with other stable fill material for immediate removal from the plant site.
5. The permittee shall continue monitoring and recording of pH values at all established sampling points on a daily basis for one week following the removal of sediment accumulations in the settling basins.
6. All washdown of truck and equipment exteriors and mixer drum interiors shall be conducted on the wash rack drainage slabs and all washwaters shall be discharged to the aggregate recovery ramp and the waste treatment settling basins. The use of detergent solutions to clean trucks shall be kept to an absolute minimum.
7. No wastewater, washwater or other contaminated water, nor waste concrete shall be discharged to Lake Union or to the immediate embankment along the lake, where such wastes may leach or flow into the waterway.

Pioneer Sand and Gravel, Inc.
Lone Star Industries
Seattle, Washington

Date of Issue February 28, 1972

Date of Expiration February 28, 1977

8. All batch plant washdown water and immediate surface drainage shall be discharged to the waste treatment settling basin.
9. Waste concrete shall be discharged to the aggregate recovery ramp or incorporated into form-cast concrete products. No waste concrete shall be dumped to the ground surface.
10. Dry cement shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent its discharge to the ground surface or contamination of storm water run-off.
11. No oils, waste oils, solvents or oily sludges are to be discharged to the ground surface or the recirculating waste treatment system.
12. All barrels containing oils, waste oils, setting agents, air-entraining agents or other chemicals shall be stored in a curbed, covered area to eliminate possible spills and contaminated run-off from entering any sewer system or flowing overland to a state waterway. Empty barrels shall be adequately stoppered and stored in an upright position away from the waterway.
13. Diesel and fuel filler hoses shall be provided with covered drip pans to contain any spillage or leakage from fuel transfer operations.
14. Sanitary wastes shall be discharged to the Seattle sanitary sewerage system.
15. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee is to immediately notify this department. This report is to include pertinent information as to the cause and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.

This permit does not allow the discharge of wastes other than those mentioned herein. A new application shall be submitted whenever a change in the waste to be discharged is anticipated.

This permit is subject to termination if the department finds: (1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application; (2) That there has been a violation of the conditions thereof; (3) That a material change in quantity or type of waste disposal exists.

In the event that a material change in the conditions of the state waters utilized creates a dangerous degree of pollution, the department may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Pioneer Sand and Gravel, Inc.
Lone Star Industries
Seattle, Washington

Date of issue February 28, 1977

Date of Expiration February 28, 1977

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations including those administered by local agencies under the Shoreline Management Act of 1971.

Signed

R. Perry Bollers

Assistant Director
Department of Ecology

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

10 Aug 72

Permit No. 4003

In accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW,
and Chapter 372-24 W.A.C.
A WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT is issued to:

Date of Issue March 10, 1972

Date of Expiration March 10, 1977

Pioneer Sand and Gravel
Lone Star Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1020
Seattle, Washington 98111

Duwamish Plant

Waste from the permittee's industrial operation located at 910 S. W. Spokane St., Seattle not exceeding 45,000 gallons per day, may be discharged to groundwater via non-overflow settling basins at the following point of discharge: 910 S. W. Spokane St.

Said discharge is authorized subject to the following conditions:

1. The word "waste" in the above statement refers to the total volume of excess water accumulation in the recirculating wastewater treatment system.
2. The non-overflow, closed circuit recirculation system consisting of a settling basin, clear water storage basin and associated pumps and piping shall be maintained and operated in such a manner as to intercept, contain, treat and reasonably reuse all contaminated process waters and contaminated storm water run-off originating on the plant property.
3. There shall be no overflow or discharge of water from the recirculation system to the ground surface or to a state waterway. All excess water accumulation shall be disposed of by natural seepage to groundwater via the settling basin, by incorporation into concrete batch mixes, or by regulated, metered connection to the sanitary sewer system.
4. The settling and storage basins shall be inspected monthly to measure sediment accumulations. Sediment shall be disposed of in a diked area or incorporated and thoroughly mixed with other stable fill material for immediate removal from the plant site.
5. The permittee shall continue monitoring and recording of pH values at all established sampling points in the Duwamish River on a daily basis for one week following the removal of sediment accumulations in the settling basins.
6. All washdown of truck and equipment exteriors and mixer drum interiors shall be conducted on the wash rack drainage slabs and all washwaters shall be discharged to the aggregate recovery ramp and the waste treatment settling basins. The use of detergent solutions to clean trucks shall be kept to an absolute minimum.

Pioneer Sand and Gravel
Lone Star Industries, Inc.
Seattle, Washington

Date of Issue March 10, 1972

Date of Expiration March 10, 1977

7. No wastewater, washwater or other contaminated water, nor waste concrete shall be discharged to the Duwamish River or to the immediate embankment along the river, where such wastes may leach or flow into the waterway.
8. All batch plant washdown water and immediate surface drainage shall be discharged to the waste treatment settling basin.
9. Waste concrete shall be discharged to the aggregate recovery ramp, waste treatment settling lagoon, or incorporated into form-cast concrete products. No waste concrete shall be dumped to the ground surface.
10. Dry cement shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent its discharge to the ground surface or contamination of storm water run-off.
11. No oils, waste oils, solvents or oily sludges are to be discharged to the ground surface or the recirculating waste treatment system.
12. All barrels containing oils, waste oils, setting agents, air-entraining agents or other chemicals shall be stored in a curbed, covered area to eliminate possible spills and contaminated run-off from entering any sewer system or flowing overland to a state waterway. Empty barrels shall be adequately stoppered and stored in an upright position away from the waterway.
13. Diesel and fuel filler hoses shall be provided with covered drip pans to contain any spillage or leakage from fuel transfer operations.
14. Sanitary wastes shall be discharged to the Seattle sanitary sewerage system.
15. The permittee shall investigate and implement through the duration of this permit all reasonable methods for the re-use of treated wastewater now discharged to the groundwater.
16. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee is to immediately notify this department. This report is to include pertinent information as to the cause and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.

This permit does not allow the discharge of wastes other than those mentioned herein. A new application shall be submitted whenever a change in the waste to be discharged is anticipated.

Pioneer Sand and Gravel
Lone Star Industries, Inc.
Seattle, Washington

Date of Issue March 10, 1972

Date of Expiration March 10, 1977

This permit is subject to termination if the department finds: (1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application; (2) That there has been a violation of the conditions thereof; (3) That a material change in quantity or type of waste disposal exists.

In the event that a material change in the conditions of the state waters utilized creates a dangerous degree of pollution, the department may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations including those administered by local agencies under the Shoreline Management Act of 1971.

Signed

R. Dennis Ballard
Assistant Director
Department of Ecology